DISPENSARY AT BOYDTON

Earnest Letter from a Number of Prominent Citizens.

THE SYSTEM A FAILURE

Evil Results of the Institution at Boydton Described by Those Who Have Accurately Seen Its Working at Close Range.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOYDTON, 'VA., February 14.—To the editor of The Times-Dispatch:

In your issue of Sunday, the first in stant, there appeared an article from Boydion pronouncing the dispensary a grand success. This article, as far as we understood it, referred to the dispensary from the standpoint of business only Viewed from this standpoint alone, the institution has been successful. It has brought a good revenue to the town of Boydton and has added something to the coffers of the State. It is managed by men of character and fine business ability, and is as thoroughly respectable as

men of character and fine business ability, and is as thoroughly respectable as an institution of its kind could be.

In its high respectability and orderliness the great danger of the dispensary as a demoralizing agent has been proved to be a lie, and from this thoroughly respectable business house a constantly increasing stream of intemperance, such a stream as licensed bar-room or unlicensed jus-peddler never yet gave life to, is flowing out into and through our community, threatening soomer or later to destroy the character and manhood of many of our best citizens and hitherto useful and henored men, as well as to debauch and corrupt many of our young men and boys before they have really arrived at years of discretion.

There are men in every community who will have their liquor, and who are not particular as to where they get it, but those men for the most part belong to the lower classes or are already hopelessly gone themselves. Gentlemen, as a general thing, do not patronize jus-peddlers, and few of them, in this community at least, patronize open bar-rooms. But from this thoroughly respectable dispensary, wherein "vice itself has lost hat. Its horrors by losing all its grossness," men of character and of compurative temperance habits do not hesitate to purchase, and purchasing in quantity (the institution cannot sell by the drink), carry off more than they want, and generally treat it out to others. just as respectable as themselves, who in turn buy more from the same respectable source, that they may return the treat so generously given. In this way habits of intemperance have been and are being inculcated to an alarming extent. Men who had not been known to drink for years before the opening of this thoroughly respectable establishment, now walk unsteadily along the streets. Young men are constantly to be met with whose breath smells of alcohol and whose eyes are not unifrequency bloodshet, and our highest and best element of manhood in some instances, and what should belong to our highest and best e to minors, but there are always e men around, who either for a ration, or from natural and acquired depravity of heart, are ready and willing to get it for them. The greatest danger to the young, however, we re-gard as lying in the constant and thoroughly respectable examples of intemper ance, which are daily before their eyes. Another sarlous Objection to the dis

rectly shares in the improvements which are made with the profits arising from this thoroughly respectable and thor-oughly unboly traffic. Thus men of honor character and women of pure heart and character and women of pure hearts and noble purpose are made stockholders in (whether they will or no) this thor-oughly respectable and demoralizing busi-ness. We submit that neither State nor community has the right thus to degrade its citizens and to compel them to parti-cipate in such a traffic against their will. In view of the publications in The Times-Dispatch, referred to in the begin-ning, and in consideration of the facts ning, and in consideration of the facts herein set forth, and in consideration of other facts not herein mentioned, we the undersigned citizens of Boydton, desire to say that in the light of present experience (many of us were earnest advocates of the dispensary in the beginning), cates of the dispensary in the beginning, we believe the dispensary to be the most sangerous, misleading and demoralizing form in which liquor has ever been sold in this community; that we are now thoroughly opposed to the dispensary system; that we are satisfied that a majority of our citizens are opposed to the same, and that it is a question of a short time when the dispensary will be abolished. We appeal to The Times-Dispatch and to the members of the General Assembly of Virginia to do what in them lies to prevent this system from being fastened alpon or permitted in old Virginia.

(Signed),

C. N. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Goode, Bankers,

C. N. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Goode, Bankers.

B. F. ROBERTS, Jeweler.
C. HASKINS, Hotel and Livery.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Livery and Farmer.
M. A. WALLER, Merchant.
A. T. SNELLINGS, Druggist.
E. W. WELLIS, Tobacconist.
E. A. RAINEY, Merchant.
R. D. HIGHTOWER, Merchant.
W. J. TOONE, Merchant.
W. G. PLEASANTS, Merchant.
G. N. WELLS, Treasurer of Mecklenburg county.

burg county.

H. N. HEALES, Deputy Treasurer.

T. J. WILLIAMS, Superintendent of Poor for Mecklenburg.

E. CHAMBERS GOODE, Common.

wealth's Attorney for Mecklenburg Rev. E. L. BAPTIST. Rev. C. H. LAMBERT. J. P. Bryson, Salesman, JAMES D. BRYSON, Salesman, N. P. LEA, of N. P. Lea & Co., Tobac-

N. P. LEA, of N. P. Lea & Co., Tobac-conists,
H. L. ATKINS, M. D.
A. W. LOYD, Druggist,
CHARLES T. RIEEKES, Attorney at
Law and Commissioner in Chancery,
C. J. FAULKNER, Attorney at Law,
Commissioner in Chancery, and Pres-ident of Bank of Mecklenburg,
THOMAS A. JONES.

tion. There are a number of matters wherein the National Government may be of assistance to the State towards making a creditable display of her natural riches and resources, and Mr. Koiner wishes to avail himself of every

Koiner wishes to avail himself of every advantage possible.

The Board of Commissioners for the great St. Louis fair will meet again tomorrow, Much business is to be done, and many questions to be decided.

Governor Montague yesterday designated Judge Bowlan Green, of Charlotte county, to hold court for Judge W. H. Warksdale, of Halifax county. Judge Barksdale is sick in this city. The term of the Halifax court, over which Judge Judge Green is to preside, begins February 23d.

NEW REVENUE ACT

Joint Legislative Finance Committee at

Work on it.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—The joint subcommittee of the Senate and House of Representatives on Finance expect to

revenue and machinery acts for re-enactment within the next few days. The Secretary of State charters the Chowan-Reanoke Telephone Company of

onactment within the next few days.

The Secretary of State charters the Chowan-Reanoke Telephone Company of Windsor, with 310,000 capital. Also the French Broad Tuel and Timber Company of Asheville, capital \$19,000.

Rom Russell, a negro brakeman in the employ of the Southern Railway, was found horribly mangled this morning on the track near the city. He evidently fell from his train, a local freight soon after midnight, and was not missed. His head was crushed off, also his left lex. Particles of the body were found along the track for fifty yards, being carried by adhering to the car wheels passing over it.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to take up with the Seaboard Air Line authorities the matter of putting on a new train between Weldon and Raleigh to arrive here every morning and return during the afternoon, the object being to bring shoppers to Raleigh.

KILLED IN WARREN

Cleveland Craig Endeavored to Stop a Shooting Affair and Was Shot.

(Special to The Times-Disnatch.)
FRON L' ROYAL, VA., February 14.— In an affray at Brounton, Warren county, this afternoon, Winfield Cameron shot ty, this afternoon, Winfield Cameron shot and killed Cleveland Craig. The affair was caused by the rejection of a negro blacksmith to take another drink with Cameron. They had been indulging very freely in intoxicants, and when the negro decided to take another drink Cameron drew his revolver and began firing, Craig, hoping to stop the firing, ran between them with the above consequence. Cameron immediately left the village. The authorities are in pursuit. Cameron is from North Carolina, having left that State for a similar offense.

THEY LEFT THEIR CARDS

Small Boys and Girls Make St. Valen tine's Night Lively.

Valentine Day, or rather night, was a great time for the young people. At-tired in the most fantasic costumes they

visited nearly every house in town and left their cards in the shape of comic valentines.

Most people took the thing good-na-turedly, but some were not pleased, and now and then an irate householder might be seen pursuing a mob of fleet-footed small boys, breathing threats of ven-geance.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IS MUCH INDISPOSED

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Roosevelt is so much indisposed that she has been obliged to cancel all social engagements for a time. It is understood that her condition is not serious, but she is need of rest, and her physicians have insisted that she forego temporarily all social duties.

Stock of Goods Sold.

Stock of Goods Sold.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WYTHEVILLE, VA., February 14.—
The stock of goods which M. H. Bolling & Company assigned to secure creditors about the 1st of February was sold to-day by the trustee, M. M. Caldwell, to Mrs. Bolling at fifty-six per cent. of the inventory price. The attorneys for the creditors here say they ask that the United States marshal take charge of the stock, as bankruptcy proceedings had the stock, as bankruptcy proceedings had been commenced and notice had been commenced and stock as the served upon Bolling before sale. The Habilities are about \$15,000, and it is said the assets of the above sale should well \$3,000.

His Left Leg Broken.

(Special to The Times-Bispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., February 14.—F.
W. Trout, of Martinsburg, had his left leg
broken, making the seventh time he has
had a leg broken.

While chasing a horse John Hillyard, of
Clarke, fell and broke his arm. Fourteen
years ago the same arm was broken and years ago the same arm was broken and the hand amputated. It may be that the arm will now have to be amputated,

Complained to Police

There was some complaint made to the police in all districts last night regarding the pranks played by the young people, and in a few cases old ones, who were observing Valentine Day. No official complaints were made.

Losing Ground. Mr. W. R. Trigg is not improving. On the other hand, it is thought that he is gradually losing ground.

JOSETTE WON AS SHE PLEASED

Raced the Favorite Scorpio Off His Feet in De Soto Handicap.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 14.—The De Soto Handicap at six furlongs and worth \$1,645 to the winner, the feature of to-day's card, was won very easily by J. U. Strode's Josette, a second choice in the betting, who, favored by the start, raced the favorite, Scorpio, off his feet and then came on and won as she pleased. Summary:

Immary: First race—selling, seven furlongs— Hagen (4 to 1) first, Lady Alberta (8 to second, Jerry Hunt (5 to 1) third, Time, Commissioner in Chancery, and President of Bank of Mecklenburg.

THOMAS A. JONES.

W. R. BEALES, Deputy Sheriff.

JAMES HUDSON, Tobacconist and Autioneer.

STATE COMMISSION

MEETS TO-MORROW

Commissioner of Agriculture Koiner returned from Washington yesterday, where he has been in the interest of Virginia's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposts.

2) second, Jerry Hunt (6 to 1) third, Time, 1:32.

Second race-five furiongs—Birch Brook (9 to 2) first, Musical Slipper (16 to 1) second, Lady Mistake (13 to 1) third, Time, 1:34.

Second race-five furiongs—Birch Brook (9 to 2) first, Musical Slipper (16 to 1) second, Lady Mistake (13 to 1) third, Time, 1:34.

Third race-Handicap, one and one-skx-teenth miles—Ben. Chance (4 to 1) first, Scorplo (9 to 2) first, Scorplo (9 to 2) second, Rouser (15 to 1) second, Mauser (15 to 1) third, Time, 1:34.

Folther (8 to 10) second, Mauser (15 to 1) third, Time, 1:35.

Fourth race-De Soto Handicap, six furiongs—Josette (9 to 2) first, Scorplo (9 to 2) second, Rouser (20 to 1) third, Time, 1:36.

Begins New Duties.

Mr. Charles C, Johnson, recently appointed purchasing agent of the Passendary of the Pa

J. HAMPTON THE FAMILY SPOT WHERE HOGE DEAD IS LITERARY HE WAS SHOT

After a Short Illness from Lord Kilmarnock and His Shaft on Site Where Stuart Pneumonia in Roanoke.

HIS POLITICAL CAREER

He Was the Candidate of the Republican Party for Governor in 1901-His Notable Tour Across Country While En Route to China.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., February 14.—Colone John Hampton Hoge dled at 12 o'clock to day at his residence, corner of Roanoke and Twelfth Avenues, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Colonel Hoge re-turned from Washington on the early morning train Monday, accompanied by his wife, suffering from grippe and in a very weak condition. He was taken to his residence and physicians summoned, that he was suffering from paeumonia day his condition became worse. Early this morning his condition seemed improved, but later he grew weaker, and at 12 o'clock he died. John Hampton Hoge was born at Wave-

Book Collections.

It Was Visited by Dr. Johnson, and There He Was Followed by the Faithful Boswell-Other London Notes of Interest.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, February 14.-Lord Kilmar-nock is a son of the Earl of Errol, and isn't the first member of the family with

isn't the first member of the family with literary tendencies.

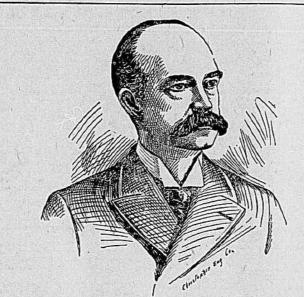
When Dr. Johnson visited Slains Castle dring his Scottish tour of 1773, he found himself well surrounded by books.

"We went and sat a while in the Ilbrary," says Boswell; "there is a valuable numerous collection."

Many "modern books" had been added to it by Lord Kilmarnock's ancestor, the then Earl of Errol. Of him Johnson said that he resembled Homer's character of Carpedon.

Moreover, he was much impressed with the surroundings of the ancestral seat of the Errol family.

Slains Castle is on the coast of Aberdeenshire, among cliff scenery so striking that Johnson declared "the situation here



COL. J. HAMPTON HOGE.

land, Montgomery county, and was fortyseven years of age. He came of a brilliant ancestry. His father, Daniel H.
Hoge, was a distinguished orator and was
a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1839-40, and his grandfather was
General Hoge, a noted officer in the Mexican War. His mother was Ann Hawes
DeJarnette, and his grandfather Colonel
Daniel DeJarnette. His uncle, Daniel DeJarnette, was a member of the United
States Congress for several terms and also
a member of the Confederate Congress,
and one of the most brilliant crators of
from Boston and was a book agent. and one of the most brilliant orators of

He is survived by his wife, who was

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lulu Ctey, daughter of the late Dr. Ctey, of Blacksburg, and six children—Lcuise, John Hampton, Lizzle Otey, Dan, James Otey and Alice—and brothers and sisters as follows: Mrs. Alice H. Penn, Daniel DeJarnette Hoge, Elliott Coleman Hoge, James Hawes Hoge, Samuel Harris Hoge and Mrs. H. K. Tallant, of Christiansburg.

The remains will be taken to Christiansburg to-morrow morning on the 9:10 train. The funeral services will take place in Blacksburg at 2 o'clock, conducted by the minister of the Baptist Church. The active pall-bearers are Robert E. Scott, Judge John W. Woods, Harvey T. Hall, H. A. Buckner, W. F. Penn and W. A. Pedigo. Honorary: Judge William Gordon Robertson, Captain J. R. Johnson, of Christiansburg; W. A. Glasgow, Colonel J. W. Hartwell and United States District Attorney R. Lee Moore.

Attorney R, Lee Mc

, Lee Moore. IN HIS PRIME. IN HIS PRIME.

Colonel J. Hampton Hoge was in the prime of life. He was in some respects one of the most gifted stump speakers the State has produced during the last half century. There are many who rank Colonel Hoge as next to the late John E. Massey as a stump orator. He began his career as a Democrat. During the period when the Readjusters flourished Colonel Hoge was a Funder. He often

his career as a Democrat. Drains of the period when the Readjusters flourished Colonel Hoge was a Funder. He often met Massey, Riddleberger and others in debate. Seldom, if ever, did he come out "second best" in these discussions. Cleveland, in the early part of his second administration, made Colonel Hoge ccusul to Amoy, China. The Colonel, who came by his title as a member of the staff of Governor Fitzhugh Lee, having been too young a man to serve in the Confederate army, started on his way to the Far East. For reasons which attracted much attention at the time Cleveland revoked the commission, and Colonel Hoge got no further than San Francisco. When he came back home he practiced law at Roanoke and in Montgomery county.

CAMPAIGN OF 1901.

CAMPAIGN OF 1901.

In a few years he became a Republican. He started out by making Republicans stump speeches. In 1901 the Republicans, in convention at Roanoke, nominated him for Governor. He made an active campaign, and on one occasion met Mr. Monague, his successful opponent, in joint debate. Colonel Hoge was badly beaten. Since that time he had practiced his profession. In several campaigns Colonel Hoge was called upon by the Republicans to stump Northern States, Lust fall he canvassed West Virginia at the instance of Senator Scott.

Colonel Hoge was not personally very

of Senator Scott.

Colonel Hoge was not personally very well known in Richmond. He had made only a few speeches here. In the campaign of 1886 he made a few addresses.

Colonel Hoge was tall, sparely built, and always were a pleasant smile. There was that about him that would impress an audience, even before he uttered a word.

Schooner Libelled.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SUFFOLK, VA., February 14 .- The sloop Lurtine, owned by Otis Wooten, colored, his afternoon was libeled by Deputy united States Marshal J. E. West, of Norfolk, because of a \$53 bill due William J. Norfleet,

from Boston and was a book agent.

This progressive American-born citizen is Hon. J. S. Jenkins, and he's premier of the State of South Australia. Twenty years ago, he went to South Australia to take subscriptions for a book published by a Boston subscription house He sold his books, liked the country and now he's the head of the State. Book agents may not be the most popular persons on earth, but nobody madoubt that they are hustlers.

Big Fees For Physicians.

Dr. Lorenz, the famous knifeless sur-geon who discovered so many ovations in America and recently spent some time at the hospital here, was very coolly treated by his English brethren, who point to the fact that others besides Dr. Lorenz have been able to charge great fees for their unusual skill.

The late Sir Morell Mackenzie got \$5,000

Each of the four physicians who attend

ed King Edward during his illness las summer is reputed to have receive \$20,000.

Salvation Army.

While the Salvation Army up till now mas worked exclusively among the very poor, it has during the last few days arranged to invade the fashionable West End, seeing that so many of our clubmen are sadly in need of temperance reform. The New Licensing act has given them the impulse but the army will not use Mrs. Carrie Nation's strenuous methods of smeshing and productions.

of smashing and wrecking.

It is the intention to establish a shelter for clubmen who are found intoxicated and army workers will invade all the high-class bar-rooms and will try

the high-class bar-rooms and will try in a quiet way to persuade the customers from drinking to excess.

The army will also keep an eye upon people returning from theatres, and late suppers and who, while not actually incovicated, are apt to fall in bad hands. If the scheme works well New Yorkers may expect to see it introduced in America within a few weeks. Killed by Eating.

of his family

Was Fatally Wounded.

HISTORIC SLAINS CASTLE FOLLOWERS ERECTED IT

Whey Wanted All Generations to Know the Place Was Shadowed-In Quarter of Century Site Will be Gully. "Yellow Tavern."

The generously encouraged efforts being to General J. E. B. Stuart call to the minds of many the fact that while the monument is not strictly to his memory, ing the spot where he was shot.

More than twenty years ago a number of the devoted followers of Stuart in Richmond got together, formed an organization, which was chartered for that purpose, collected a large sum of money and had this shaft erected. All felt that coming generations ought to be able to know the spot, as near as possible, where Stuart was mortally wounded in the defens of Richmond. Among those who contributed and who took much interest in thi uted and who took much interest in this worthy movement were Messrs. W. Ben Palmer, J. P. George, Dr. S. George, Gervas Storrs, J. W. Gordon, Frank T. Sutton, E. A. Catlin, J. C. Gilman, John Lamb, Joseph W., Thomas, A. R. Venable, E. Crenshaw, M. J. Dimmock and L. B. Vaughan.

. SPOT HARD TO LOCATE. When the shaft had been carved out and was ready to be put in place the gentlemen had rather a difficult task of locating the spot where Stuart would have fallen had not Major Venable and those around him caught him and held him on iceating the spot where Stuart would have fallen had not Major Venable and those around him caught him and held him on his horse until he was taken from the field and placed in an ambulance and brought to Richmond. Finally a spot was agreed upon, and the monument stands there to-day. Those around Stuart saved him the mortification of falling where the soldlers of the other side could see him. He was glad of this to the hour of his death. Major Venable and others about him saw that he was shot, and in an instant were at his side. Two men riding by his side put their arms in his and thus his horse was "walked" from the field. When Mechanicsville was reached the wounded man was put in an ambulance and brought to Richmond. Major Venable was with him and held his hand when he died.

GROUND IS WASTING.

The shaft is on the "Telegraph" road a mile and a half beyond the old site of the "Yellow Tavern." The Brook Road becomes the Telegraph Road at the Yellow Tavern site. This road runs on northward by Ashland to Fredericksburg, and is one of the best known public highways of the State. Some uneashess is now felt for the monument. The road and hill-side are constantly caving in, and the waste-place is steadily approaching the site of the shaft. At the rate the "wash" is now going on the shaft will be in the gully in the next twenty-flee years.

The name of Yellow Tavern has been perpetuated by the circumstance that Suart was shot near there. The yellow painted old hostelry was gone many years

was shot near there. The yellow painted old hostelry was gone many years when the war began. The oldest citizens

WRECKED A TRAIN

alone remember it.

Nogro Arrested for the Wreck at Thomasville Three Weeks Ago.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEXINGTON, N. C., February 14 .- Ja sen Lindsay, a negro, was brought here from Thomasville this evening and placed in jail, charged with wrecking the South ern Railway's fast vestibuled train just north of Thomasville, about three weeks ago. The switch was opened, but the light at the switch had been tampered with and showed a clear track, and the train dashed into it and struck some box cars standing on the siding. The box cars and the engine were demolished, and the hospital here, was very coolly treated by his English brethren, who point to the fact that others besides Dr. Lorear have been able to charge great fees for their unusual skill.

The late Sir Morell Mackenzie got \$5,000 for at tending Frederick, the present Kalser's unhappy father, while he received in all \$85,000 for at tending Frederick through his illness.

A former president of the Royal College of Physicians was once offered \$60,000 for got to Cannes and stay there three months with a wealthy patient.

Dr. Dimsdale, an ancestor of London's most recent Lord Mayor, got \$60,000 for going to St. Petersburg in 1762 to vaccinate the Russian Empress Catherine II.

In addition to this royal fee, Dr. Dimsdale, and the neighe were demolished, and some of the coaches were seriously damaged. The engineer had a narrow escape, being slightly injured. The train was to some of the coaches were seriously damaged. The engineer had a narrow escape, their may be an another of the coaches were seriously damaged. The engineer had a narrow escape, and the regime had a narrow escape, the prospective college courses. This later is also of practical value to the people for had narrow escape, being slightly injured. The train was to some of the coaches were seriously damaged the the legistry of the take college courses. This later is also of practical value to the people for in having good high schools at hour; otherwise they would have been lost. It is also of practical value to the people for in having good high schools at hour; otherwise they would have been lost. It is also of practical value to the college student is also of practical value to the college student is also of practical value to the pole for hading prederical value to the people for in having good high schools at hour; otherwise they would have been lost. It is also of practical value to the people for in having good high schools at hour; otherwise they would have been lost. It is also of practical value to the people for in having good high schools at hour; o

Loyal to Her Husband.

Loyal to Her Husband.

(Special to The Times-Disnatch.)

TAZEWELL, VA., February I.-J., D.

Canebarry, the man sentenced in Roanoke recently to six months in jail for
selling whiskey, was lodged in jail today here. His wife, who donned men's
attire in the effort and hope of serving
half of the term of her husband, came
with him and has obtained employment
here where she will remain until her
husband is released. She is now in female attire. male attire.

Public Secondary Educationin Accomac

Public Secondary Educationin Accomac Editor of the Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—There has been perhaps no more encouraging growth of public secondary education in any rural county of Virginia than that which is being manifested in Accomac county, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. There had always been fairly efficient private schools of a secondary character. In fact, one of the oldest secondary schools in Virginia was founded in 1743 in Accomac under the name of the Margaret Academy. Here, before the opening of the last century were yearly gathered together some forty or fifty boys who were of course instructed in the old standard branches and trained according to the opinions and morals of that day. This institution continued until 1902, and in its century and a half of life, was a truly noble instrument in the education of the people of the section in which it stood. It left its strong imprint upon the characters and minds of generation after seperation of men Killed by Eating.

Let the Americans boast of their prosperity when their paupers die from eating too much, as our English paupers have a chance to do.

The case of John Taylor, an inmate of St. Pancras's Workhouse, shows how well we take care of our public charges here. Taylor came into his ward, having finished his day's work, and sat down to his meal.

He ate se much that he suddenly collapsed and before a doctor could be called in he died.

St. Pancras's livery proud of the verdict of the coroner's jury, who found that the man died from a cerebral hemorrhang caused by overloading his stomach.

Not all actresses make bad wives. Miss Rosie Boot, who won the heart of her husband, the Marquis of Heaffort, as Malsie in "The Messenger Boy," is a striking proof to the contrary.

The marriago took place two years ago, when the Marquis of Heaffort, as Malsie in "The Messenger Boy," is a striking proof to the contrary, and his marriago took place two years ago, when the Marquis of Heaffort, as Malsie in "The Messenger Boy," is a striking proof to the contrary, and his marriago took place two years ago, when the Marquis of Heaffort, as Malsie in "The Messenger Boy," is a striking proof to the contrary, and have the people of the section in which it is dood. It left its strong imprint upon the characters and minds of seneral and minds of a whole county. Other and similar institutions as practical example what a grade school is making possible graded to the grammar in the characters and minds of seneral minds of the countral market work and minds of the country supported by the people, can do towards the culture and unlifting of a whole county. Other and similar institutions as practical example what a grade was no connected by the people country. Other and similar institutions of vity leads to the country supported by the people country. Not all actresses make bad wives. Miss Rosie Boot, who won the heart of her husband, the Marquis of Heaffort, as Malsie in "The Messenger Boy," is a striking proof to the contrary.

Th

respects as far as it went, it had no influence on the many and the children of the man in ordinary circumstances and the poor man usually went without any education beyond that which was afforded by the common school after it was first introduced in 1873. The number of pupils at any time pursuing secondary branches was small. It remained for the public graded and high schools to increase the sphere of influence. Thus in a year so recent as 1897, there were altogether only about sixty-five pupils in higher courses, while at the present time there are 175. That this has been the work of the public school system can be seen from the fact that now there is no private secondary school on account of too strong competition by the public high schools and that the public schools are educating over 95 per cent, of the higher- grade pupils in the county against only 30 per cent, five years ago. And not only has the scope of secondary education been broadened by the increase in number of pupils, but also in actual influence over a wider field of territory. In 1897 and previous to the year, secondary education was confined to one or two localities. The benefit of which was enjoyed at considerable cost to the patrons. Now, there are twenty-

of territory. In 1897 and previous to the year, secondary education was confined to one or two localities. The benefit of which was enjoyed at considerable cost to the patrons. Now, there are twentyone different schools in different parts of the county, two of which are progressive high schools in name and reality, the others being graded schools, having from eight to nine grades. The significance of this fact can only be fully appreciated when we recall that Accomac county is in many respects a rural one, with only one town having a population approximating 1,000 inhabitants.

With this brief statement of the growth of secondary education and its present extent, the question naturally arises: What is the nature of the education designated as "secondary?" Principally, by secondary education is meant those studies which all above (as common school branches presented by law and generally included in high school courses, and in schools proparatory to colleges. Thus, at the present time, there are in Accomac county, 76 pupils pursuing rhetoric and literature, 116 in higher hetoric and literature, 116 in higher mathematics, 19 in modern languages, 100 in latin, 52 in higher histories, and 50 in the higher physical sciences, i. e. biology, physics, general science, etc., not including physical sciences, i. e. biology, physics, general science, etc., not including physical sciences, seven of which are primary and grammar, and three high school. The courses of study in the last named are as follows:

Grade 8—History, ancient, with topical readings and composition work; Mathematics, algebra to quadratics; Latin, etymology, with easy randing and var-

readings and composition work; Mathematics, algebra to quadratics; Latin, etymology, with easy reading and exercises; English, study of the sentence and

cises; English, study of the sentence and elementary paragraph work; Reading and practice in classics; Natural Science, blology and zoology.

Grade 9—History, mediaeval and modern, with topical work; Mathematics, algebra completed, high-school arithmetic, two classes; Latin, etymology drills and elementary syntax and exercises, Caesar; German, etymology, with exercises and graded readings; English, continued study of the paragraph and theme work, study of college requirements, in classics and rhetoric; Natural Science, physics or chemistry.

Grade 10—History, industrial observation of community and economic interpretations.

tion of community and economic inter-putation followed by industrial history of England and the United States; Mathematics, geometry and trigonometry, two classes; Latin, syntax and graded exerclasses; latin, syntax and grand cesting class and reading in prose and poetry; English, theme work, study of American authors and application of rhetorical principles; Natural Science, physiology

principles; Natural Science, physiology and hygiere.

The result of this recent activity in public secondary education is beginning to be felt and to be seen. In the first place, the number of students sent to higher institutions is steadily increasing. Thus during the present session, at the Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg there are nine from Accomac, seven at Washington and Lee University, thirteen at the Farmville Normal School, ten at Wilcham and Mary College and ac on, which is a large increase over past years. In is a large increase over past years. In the second place, teachers for the pri-mary schools are being developed. Quite an appreciable percentage of our com-mon school teachers are graduates of the old Margaret Academy and the number of home teachers will be increased as or home teachers will be increased as public secondary education is advanced. This is an important point and well worthy of notice when we remember that a very large part of the common school teachers in Virginia have practically no education above that of the common school itself. Thirdly, a good home secondary education is benefitting the masses in two ways, in raising their educational level and the level of their culture, and in materially aiding some of them to take college courses. This later is also of practical value to the people, for in having good high schools at home, the prospective college student is better prepared and hence can go to a good education in a shorter time. In this way the amount of money annually saved to parents is considerable and betpublic secondary education is advanced

er education in this county as well as in all other parts of Virginia is greatly retarded by the baneful influence of the activity of colleges and other so-called "higher" institutions of low grade in purioining pupils from the high schools. These institutions having practically no entrance requirement, are able to enter students in their freshman classes who have barely taken one years work above the grammar grades. It is a fault of human nature to take a short cut and the parents will, in the majority of cases, prefer to have their sons in "colleges," or their daughters in "seminaries' than to have them at the public school when they see that it is possible to have them they see that it is possible to have them at "higher" institutions. Thus the high schools are retarded in their development by losing pupils every year from

ment by losing pupils every year from their high school grades.

Educational activity, however, addressed toward this obstacle in particular is already beginning to have its effect. Superintendent Joynes has adopted the policy of consolidation of schools, making possible better paid and better prepared teachers and causing the people to take an interest and pride in having schools with higher branches in their own particular localities. The first high school with ten grades was established in 1000, and another in 1902, Within another year or two it is intended that two more high schools will be developed fully up to the mark of the present ones. Besides these high schools is making possible graded schools having from one or two high schools having from one or two high school grades in addition to the grammar grades. At present there are nineteen such schools and the total numbers of

CROMWELL LOSES OUT

His Hospital Investigation Resolution is Committed.

MANY SENATORS SPEAK

Col. W. W. Sale, of Norfolk, Leads the Fight for Its Adoption, but Mr. Claytor Succeeds in Sending it Back-Other Live Gossip.

The Senate held a long session yesterday, and it was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Cromwell, of Norfolk county, to provide for investigating into the methods of book-keeping at the various State Hospitals for the insane. The resolution was finally recommitted to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, on motion of Mr. Claytor, of Bedford.

The resolution offered by Mr. Gold some days ago in relation to the placing of the statue of General Lee in Statuary Hall in Washington, was dismissed at the request of the patron, as the Halsey bill had

The Cromwell resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the system of book-keeping at the several hose pitals for the confinement of the insand came up, and Mr. Sale opened the debate, speaking strongly in its favor.

MR. CLAYTOR OPPOSES.

Mr. Claytor called attention to the fact that the Constitutional Convention had anticipated the General Assembly and had made provision for a commission to be appointed by the Governor to do the very work that is contemplated by this resolution.

The Governor would appoint a commissioner to be confirmed by the Senate. This officer would probably be named and enter upon his work about the first of March.

Mr. Wickham ably backed Mr. Claytom in the contention that what it was purposed to do by this resolution was altogether useless.

Mr. Barksdale wanted to know if there was any one who could state that the Governor would appoint an expert ac-The Cromwell resolution providing for

gether useless.

Mr. Barksdale wanted to know it there was any one who could state that the Governor would appoint an expert accountant, and Mr. Claytor replied by saying it was to be presumed that His Excellency would name such a person as was contemplated by the new Constitution.

MR. SALE'S VIEW.

Mr. Sale said that it was very important for the General Assembly to get some information to enable the law-makers to properly guard the duties of the commission. The milk in the coccanut was whether or not this commissioner should be made the purchasing agent.

Mr. Barksdale took the same view of the matter. He said that there might be a perfect system of book-keeping, but the fault might be in the purchasing of supplies. He did not wish to reflect upon anyone.

Mr. Byars offered an amendment to the resolution providing that the committee should be empowered to make recommendations as to uniformity of salaries of the resident officers.

BARKSDALE'S PLAIN TALK.

Mr. Barksdale said he had no charge to make against any one, but he did

of the resident officers.

BARKSDALE'S PLAIN TALK.

Mr. Barksdale said he had no charge to make against any one, but he did think that in the face of the extraordinarily large increases of the appropriations and in view of the fact that they are going to continue to grow, it would be well for the Senate to get all the information possible to aid the members in making the appropriations of the people's money.

During his remarks Mr. Barksdale said that it was a peculiar coincidence that when any proposition similar to this came up the heads of these hospitals are found in Richmond. It might be by accident, but it was a fact they were here.

This arcused Mr. Opie and Mr. Tyler, who though that Mr. Barksdale was reflecting upon the heads of the institutions. Mr. Barksdale got stirred up and went back at those who were seemingly mad with him.

He had the highest regard for all the heads of the hospitals.

"You say no one of these gentlemen has approached you?" asked Mr. Opie.

"Not on this question, but one has come to me to ask me to aid in getting his salary increased," replied the Halifax Senator.

"Now, which statement shall we be."

out of the bag." (Laughter and appeause.)
This feature of the discussion was not
pursued further.
Mr. Wickham made a statement as to
the economical administration of the finances of the hospitals. In view of the fact that the commissioner of hospitals should so soon be named, he could see no good reason for the passage of his resolution.

resolution. The amendment offered by Mr. Byarg was adopted, and then Mr. Claytor moyed to commit the resolution to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education. This motion prevailed by a vote of thir-

Faculty Lectures.

The course of faculty lectures, free to the public, to take place in the chapel at 8 o'clock P. M., on the dates given, is as follows: at 8 o'clock P. M., on the dates given, is as follows: President F. W. Boatwright, February, 19th.

19th.
Subject: Education Changes of a Decade.
Professor R. E. Gaines, February 28th.
Subject: Mathematical Puzzles.
Professor W. L. Foushes, March 5th.
Subject: Light Thrown on History by,
Comparative Language Study.
Professor W. H. Whilstt, March 12th.
Subject: Homogeneity.
Professor W. A. Harris, March 19th.
Subject: The Myth of the Man in the Moon.

Moon.
Professor C. H. Winston, March 26th.
Subject: Experiments.

Kappa Alpha Banquet.

Kappa Alpha Banquet.

On last Monday night the Eta Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity enjoyed their annual banquet at the Jefferson Hotel.

The table was appropriately decorated with flowers, representing the colorscrimson and gold—and the menu was artistically cut and engraved in imitation of the Kappa Alpha design.

Mr. M. Lankford officiated as toast—master.

Virginians Here.

Murphy's-W. M. Smith, Camberland; D. E. Hank, Norfolk; S. R. Curtis, Lee Lexington-Mrs. J. M. Quiesenberry,

New Ford's-James Banks and wife Carroll county,